

***Ctenitis rubiginosa*, from Hawaii, belongs in *Nothoperanema*.**—Close inspection of the fern known as *Ctenitis rubiginosa* in Hawaii reveals that it is more appropriately placed in the genus *Nothoperanema*. *Nothoperanema* was first described as a genus by Ching (Acta Phytotax. Sin. 11:17–29, 1966), who recognized five species. Tagawa (Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 7:198–200, 1938) had previously used the name as a subgenus of *Dryopteris*, comprising three species. *Nothoperanema* is closely related to *Dryopteris* but differs by the presence of rigid, articulate, hairlike scales (conical intestiniform or vermiculiform scales, several cells wide at the base) on the adaxial surface of the lamina, especially along the midribs. In these characteristics, it agrees more with *Peranema* and allies (Price, Gardens' Bull. 30:239–250, 1977).

The type of *Nothoperanema*, *N. squamisetum* (Hook.) Ching, ranges from Africa and Madagascar to China and Taiwan and appears to be the closest ally of *N. rubiginosum*. The Hawaiian species differs from the type in the lighter colored, denser, and more flexuous scales on rachises and costae and generally larger, somewhat more dissected blades. Other species of *Nothoperanema*, particularly *N. hendersonii* (Bedd.) Ching, occur from India to eastern Asia, including the Philippines (Price, Gardens' Bull. 30:239–250, 1977) and Borneo (Parris, Beaman, and Beaman, *The plants of Mount Kinabalu. I. Ferns and fern allies*. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, 1992). "*Nothoperanema maximowicziana* (Miq.) ined.", illustrated by Tryon and Lugardon (*Spores of the Pteridophyta*. Springer-Verlag, New York, 1991), is more properly placed in *Dryopsis*, another relative of *Nothoperanema* (Holttum and Edwards, Kew Bull. 41:171–204, 1986).

Nothoperanema rubiginosum most recently has been included in *Ctenitis*, but is clearly aberrant there because of its deeply grooved costae and rachises adaxially, the grooves continuous from one midrib to the next. The hairlike scales (termed hair-scales by Holttum and Edwards, Kew Bull. 41:171–204, 1986) on the adaxial surface in *Nothoperanema* are often at least 2 or 3 cells wide at the base and are composed of subquadratic cells. *Ctenitis* has flattened or convex midribs covered with numerous, reddish, uniseriate, articulate hairs adaxially. The Hawaiian species occurs on all of the main islands, above about 1000 m, in rain forests.

***Nothoperanema rubiginosum* (Brack.) A. R. Smith. & D. Palmer, comb. nov.**—
Basionym: *Lastrea rubiginosa* Brack., U.S. Expl. exped., Filic. 16:201. 1854.—*Dryopteris rubiginosa* (Brack.) Kuntze, Revis. gen. pl. 2:813. 1891.—*Ctenitis rubiginosa* (Brack.) Copel., Gen. filic. 125. 1947.

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